Dr J S Ramsey

THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1865. NO. 76

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

One paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
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No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART.
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

A NEW POET LAUREATE.

Thackeray's Magazine, in London, paid Tennyson, the Poet Laureate of London, sixteen hundred dollars for a poem, and the following two stanzas are just one half of it, or eight hundred dollars worth:

What does little birdie say,
In her nest at peep of day?
Let me fly, says little birdie—
Mother, let me fly away.
Birdie, rest a little longer,
Till thy tiny wings are stronger;
So she rests a little longer,
Then she flies away.

What does little baby say,
In her bed at peep of day?
Baby says, like little birdie.
Let me rise and haste away.
Baby, sleep a little longer,
Until her little legs grow stronger;
And after waiting like the birdie,
Baby, too, shall fly away.

Isn't that grand? Isn't it the quintessence of poetry? Here's sixteen lines of our own, same style, same measure, and embodying about as much sentiment, for which we will willingly take a quarter:

What does little froggie say,
In his pond at peep of day?
Let me swim, says little froggie—
Bullfrog, let me swim away.
Froggie, wait a little longer,
Till your little legs are stronger;
So he mounts upon a chunk,
And then into the pond ker ch-u-n-k.

What does little piggie say,
In his sty at peep of day?
Piggie says, like little froggie,
Let me go and root to-day.
Piggie, wait a little longer,
Till your snout grows hard and stronger;
If you suck a little longer,
Piggie then may root away.

The Number of Battles.

The number of battles fought during the late war is given by an exchange, who we think under-states the number at two hundred and fifty-two. Of these, the soil of Virginia drank the blood of eighty-nine, Tennessee witnessed thirty-seven, Missouri twenty-five, Georgia twelve, South Carolina ten, North Carolina eleven, Alabama seven, Florida five, Kentucky fourteen, the Indian Territory and New Mexico one each. Once the wave of war rolled into a Northern State, and broke in the great billow of Gettysburg. Of the battles enumerated, sixteen were naval achievements.

Another Railroad Slaughter—Ten passengers Killed outright—Seventeen others mortally wounded.

One of the most frightful railroad disasters of the day occured Tuesday morning of last week. It was on the Housatonic Rriver Railroad.

The morning freight train going up the Housatonic railroad became disabled several miles above Bridgeport, and the 10:30 train following, found it on the track, and hitched on and backed towards Bridgeport with it.

A new engine was out for trial on the track, and coming up, about three miles above Bridgeport, ran into the rear of the passenger train.

The locomotive struck the hind car and split it in two, passing directly through the boiler bursting just as it reached the second car from the rear, making a awful havoc.

Seven were killed outright, and twenty were terribly mangled and scalded. President Charles Hunt, of the Housatonic road, was on board. Everything is being done for the relief of the passengers.

Parricide in Mississippi.

On Wednesday evening last, near Mount Pleasant, Marshall county, Mississippi, one of the most fearful tragedies which it has been our painful duty to record in a long while, was enacted

A Mr. Crawford, an old and worthy citizen of that neighbarhood, was fatally stabbed by his own son. Young Crawford has been connected with the bandit gang of the inhuman monster, "Club-foot Fort," ever since that villain began his fearful career of monstrous crimes and outrages, and of course, had become desperately reckless. Mr. Crawford had often attempted to curb him and persuade him to abandon his career of crime, but his paternal care was met by scoffs and jeers from his wayward boy; and more than once had the monster attempted the life of his father.—*Exchange.*

Good News! Good News!!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

McNEELY, YOUNG & CO.

ARE at their old stand Jenkin's corner, Old times have come again, and they would invite City and Country Merchants to call and examine their stock of

Dry Goods. Clothing, Hats and Caps,

and a large and general variety of GOODS of every kind and description.

We receive from the Northern Markets the latest styles of goods

WEEKLY BY EXPRESS.

☞ PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods at market prices

McNEELY, YOUNG & CO.
3wd70 Jenkin's Corner

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICE.

SALISBURY, N. C.
August 16th 1865.

THE PRESBYTERY OF CONCORD, will hold its next regular meeting in Statesville, N. C. Commencing the 13th of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. RUMPLE, *Stated Clerk.*

[tf-72]

WANTED.

100 *BUSHEL IRISH POTATOES*

TO BE SENT IN BAGS OR BARRELS and delivered to me here.

DAVID WHITAKER.
Howerton House.
Aug. 18, 4t—72

BOUGHTON WHEAT.

FARMERS desiring this wheat for seed will apply at once, or leave the money and sacks with Messrs. Crawford and Laurens, where a sample can be seen. Price $4 per bushel.

JOHN WASHINGTON
Salisbury, Aug. 18. 2wd—73—2tw—1

Charlotte Democrat two insertions, and send bill to this Office.

THE NEW YORK NEWS

DAILY and WEEKLY.

NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWS,

A GREAT

FAMILY NEWSPAPER!!

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A Journal of Politics, Literature, Fashions, Market and Financial Reports, Interesting Miscellany, and News from all parts of the World! It contains more reading matter than any other

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Three copies, one year - - - -	5 50
Five copies, one year - - - -	8 75
Ten copies, one year - - - -	17 00
And at extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies, one year - - -	30 00
The Weekly News is sent to Clergymen at - - - - - - - - - -	$1 60

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.

To mail Subscribers - - - -	$10 00
Six months - - - - - - -	5 00

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THE WEEKLY BANNER.

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FAMILY NEWSPAPAR!

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR AND

PUBLISHER.

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Will be published on Monday of every week.

The BANNER will contain more reading matter than any other Paper in the State, and shall be thoroughly devoted to the interest of our whole people. We desire to circulate it extensively in Western North Carolina, and would earnestly request our friends to aid us in procuring subscribers.

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Payments in *advance.* Address

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Banner Office,
Salisbury, N. C.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.
Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20
Newbern Times, copy 1-m.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, &c., &c., at market prices. my30tf

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.
August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

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T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, Sam'l. G. Murphy, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C. July 5-d6m

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PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

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☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th 65—3mo.

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Commission, Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,
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Having resumed business at their old stand will give strict personal attention to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, Flour, Dried Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods.

Regular lines of steamers and sailing vessels are now running between Newbern, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY;
NEWBERN, N. C.
WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Will give strict attention to the selling or leasing of every description of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Town or City Property* which they wish to dispense of will find it to their interest to correspond with us.

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NEWBERN, N. C.
WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

Persons wishing to purchase or lease *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Town or City Property* in any portion of North Carolina will find it their interest to correspond with us.

July 13. 1m-52

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., AUGUST 23, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

Qualifications for Voters.

The qualification for voters are that a paroled men of the Confederate army and navy, under and including the rank of Colonel, in the one and under and including the rank of Lieutenant in the other, shall be permitted to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteeen excluded classes in the President's Amnesty Proclamation; also, that they exhibit to the Inspectors a copy of the Amnesty oath signed by himself, and certified to by at least two justices of the Peace, and furthermore that they be citizens, as required by the laws in force preceeding May 20th, 1861, except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

OUR WEEKLY.

Our Weekly made its appearance on Monday and seemed to take every one by surprise on account of its size, the variety and interest of its contents and the excellent typographical appearance. In the field of enterprise the *Banner* is *in no wise* behind hand. Mails will be established in a few days and persons should send in at once their subscriptions to the Weekly. We furnish it at $3 per year, and as a family paper containing the latest news, politics, laws, literature, etc., it is not exceeded by any paper in the State. We would call attention of advertisers to the fact that on next Monday we will print an immense edition for distribution through the country.

Conflict of Authority.

A long correspondence is published in the Raleigh papers between Governor Holden and General Ruger, commanding this department, with reference to a conflict between the Military and Civil powers in the trial of offenders against the law. The correspondence is characterized by fairness, candor and truth, and the Governor referred the matter to the President for decision, and asked that the administration of justice in North Carolina be turned over exclusively to the civil powers of the State.

The President's Opinions.

As to the fears which have been entertained as to the President's determination to pursue his present policy, some remarks made last night by a conspicuous Cabinet officer on the subject go right to the bottom of the distrust referred to. I had been speaking of it and finally said:

"What the supporters of the administration want to be assured of is that the President has no intention of pursuing the provisional government policy, if between this and the meeting of Congress it should be found to work badly."

"On that score," replied the Cabinet officer, "there need be, I am convinced, no fear whatever."

"Will the President then give his influence in favor of negro suffrage?"

"Personally, the President is at least not hostile to negro suffrage. You know what he said to Chase, and subsequently to Sumner. I do not believe he has in this or any other aspect of the re-organization question changed his opinions an iota since he first expressed them. But he believes now as then, that the general Government cannot interfere in determining who shall be voters in a State.—If, therefore, the States should come up next December, unobjectionably re-organized in every particular save that of negro suffrage, that alone will not be sufficient to keep that Administration from giving its influence to the admission of their Senators and Representatives."

"So much is generally understood. But if the present aspect of affairs in the Rebel States should contiue—if it should be evident that the late Rebels were still practically at the head of the government, would the almost powerful Executive influence then go into the lobbies of the House to force this or that obstinate member to vote for the admission of Representatives?"

"Not unless they had definitely accepted the absolute abolition of slavery and adopted the Constitutional Amendment. These things are a sine qua non."

But suppose that the pending elections in the South should result so as to indicate that under some other name, State control, contract system, or something of the sort, slavery is certain to be re-established. Would the President urge Congress to admit Senators and Representatives from the Southern States under such auspices, no matter what fair promises they made?"

"No, sir, he would not. I do not believe there need be the slightest apprehension on the subject."

The opinion is only an opinion, but it is that of one of the President's constitutional advisers and intimate counsellors; and I am sure the public will be glad to have it.—*Cor. Cincinnati Gazette.*

GENERAL NEWS.

It is expected that an order will soon be issued at Washington, mustering out all general officers who still remain in the service drawing heavy salaries and doing no duty. The number of those who have not responded to the invitation to resign, and who have therefore to be removed by a more summary process, is said to be nearly two hundred. The number of other officers who will also be relieved wih the Generals to whose staffs they have been attached, is of course very large.

The Alexandria (Virginia) Gazete, speaking of the Episcopal Seminary there, says:

"We believe that the Seminary, Bishop John's residence, and the other buildings, on the Seminary Hill, having been, or are about to be turned over to their owners. The sale of the frame buildings, erected during the war, adjacent to to the Seminary, is to take place on Monday, 21st instant. These buildings are to be torn down and removed."

The following citizens of Petersburg were pardoned by the President on Wednesday:

Reuben Ragland, James M. Venable Thomas Withers, R. A. Hamilton, Peter McEnry, Leroy Roper, William H. Johnson, Joseph B. Dun, D. B. Lenuant, J. F. McIlwaite, R. D. McIlwaine, John K. Childrey and James G. Parton.

Lt. Col. James D. McBride, late of the 6th U. S. Colored Artilery, attempted to horsewhip Gen. Meredith in Washington Sunday night, because he was a copperhead and a secessionist" The General knocked him down, and a policeman carried him to the station-house.

The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg Commercial says that it has good authority for saying that, on account of his health, Secretary Stanton will retire from the Cabinet in a few weeks, at the furthest.

A New Orleans correspondent says the property of John Slidell, comprising eight hundred and forty two lots and squares of ground, with stores, dwelling houses and a banking house, were sold for $100,410. Before the war it was estimated at 200,000. Confiscation at this rate is not likely to add much to the United States Treasury by way of reimbursement of the expenses of the war.

The next session of the University of Virginia, will commence on the 1st of October next, and terminate July 3, 1865, the Faculty, and the mode and measure of instruction being the same as heretofore.

General Joseph E. Johnson and lady reached the city of Richmond last Friday evening, and are stopping at the Spotswood Hotel.

The National Intelligencer of Wednesday shows up the inconsistencies of Mr. Forney's Chronicle with an unsparing hand.

The Washington Chronicle, an Administration organ, says the New York News denounces atrocities of Cham Ferguson, the guerilla and out-law Certainly, replies the News we denounce all rascals alike, the guerilla who murders his enemy, and the editor who wants his enemy murdered. We are constantly denouncing the editor of the Chronicle.

The body of a Union officer, was discovered on Friday, in Williamsville, near Springfield, Ill. The discovery causes much excitement.

The 11th Missouri cavalry arrived at Cairo Thursday, on their way to St. Louis. They have with them a pet alligator, which has accompanied them through all their marches and fighting.

Ford's theatre has been completely metamorphosed. The stage box in which President Lincoln was assassinated was removed to make way for the new fire proof floor. The building will be ready in a short time for the reception of Confederate archives.

Says the (Ohio) Journal of the 16th;

A gentleman just from Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, informs us that that town is in a furor of excitement at the brutal outrage of a man named Peter Schwartz upon his wife, by beating her almost to a jelly, so that she died from its terrible effects. The fiend beat her with a chain and a club on Tuesday afternoon, and she lingered in great misery until yesterday afternoon, when death put an end to her sufferings.

Schwarz fled to the woods. The male population turned out en masse, and searched the woods and fields in the vicinity, and after an exciting search, succeeded in capturing Schwarz, in a large corn-field near town. He was knocked down and severely beaten and then had a preliminary examination before Esquire Zehring.

An attempt is to be made shortly to raise the remains of the Confederate ram Merrimac.

Bishop Elmer, of Rhode Island, (Methodist) is dead.

Dr. Bickley, the Golden Circle man, is said to have become insane.

The City of Washington is to be turned over to the civil authorities.

A milk company has been formed in Boston to supply pure milk at five cents a quart.

A fossil man has been dug up in a bed of drift, in the Department of Ain, France.

No less than 450 children died in New York week before last. The entire number of deaths in that city for the week was 650.

Murders are very common in Louisville, Kentucky. The bodies of two more murdered men were found near each other last Sunday night. No clue to the murderer.

Dr. Pritchard, the Glasgow wife prisoner, made a second confession, in which he acknowledged having murdered his mother-in-law, which he denied on his first confession.

Md'lle Adelina Patti has been engaged for ten performances at the Tagliano Theatre, in Florence. This will be the first time she has sung on the Italian stage.

The King of Greece has decided to go and live at Corfu for a time, to get out of the imbroglio at Athens. The foreign ministers have been invited to follow the court.

Officer Thomas Walker was shot dead on Tuesday morning in a carpenter shop on the corner of West Seventeenth street and Seventh avenue, New York. He and another officer had entered the shop on hearing the screams of a woman, and found some twelve or fifteen ruffians within, one of whom fired the fatal shot.

A Mr. S., of Burlington, Vt., eloped last week with the wives of three of the most respectable citizens of Nashua, N. H. They crossed to Canada on a lumber barge, under cover of night and were last heard of at St. Leon, C. E., closely pursued by one of the injured husbands. Why did'nt he take a dozen or two.

The Hudson River Railroad is complimented for their cleverness in recently killing a whole family—father, mother and child—all at once, so that there was nobody left to bring an action for damages.

The consumption of beer is rapidly increasing in the United States. In 1860 the amount sold was eight millions of barrels. In 1864 the quntity used had increased to twenty-four millions of barrels, or about an average of a barrel apiece for everybody.

Great Excitement in Money Circles—Many failures reported—Over issue of Gold Certificates.

New York, Aug. 15—Further developments of the forgery of gold certificates reported yesterday have been made to-day. It appears that Mr. Edwin Ketchum, the firm of Messrs. Morris, Ketchum, Son & Co., has been in charge of the business of Mr. Chas. Graham, broker in the Exchange Place, during the illness of that gentleman. Upon his return to his office he discovered that several checks were missing from his check book, and this act has led to the suspicion that Mr. Ketchum is concerned in the forgery of certain fraudulent checks that have within a few days past been brought to light. At all events Mr. K. is absent. It is said that Mr. Graham has been victimized to the extent of $285-000! This morning the firm of Ketchum, Son & Co. suspended payment, and Graham & Co have also announced their inability to meet their engagements. Mr. Graham stated at the Board he hoped to be able to settle all his stock contracts at to-day's price.

Second Despatch.

New York, Aug. 15.—There is great excitement in money circles in consequence of the frauds reported. Many failures are announced, including Chas. Graham & Co., and Ketchum & Son. It is stated that the latter have issued gold checks to the amount of $1,800,000, and that young Ketchum has left for parts unknown.

Third Despatch.

New York, Aug. 15.—Another statement in explanation of the suspension of Messrs. Ketchum & Co., is that Mr. Ketchum's son had abstracted bonds and other securities from the vaults of their banking house to the amount of $3,000,-000! Another statement is that young Ketchum forged gold certificates to the amount of $2,500,000, which have been passed into the coffers of other banks which will be the principal sufferers. After sifting the various rumors it seems to be established that young Ketchum is guilty of robberies to the amount of not less than $2,000,000. He had for some time taken the place of his father in the management of the business, and possessed the fullest confidence of all who knew him. He left his home last evening and has not been traced since. His partners did not suspect their losses yesterday, so adroitly were his operations conducted.

Fourth Despatch.

New York, Aug. 15.—Edward Ketchum, who has absconded, is twenty-five years of age, and has been married about two or three years, and has one child. Before departing, he addressed a letter to his father, in which he fully admitted his crime, and asked him to provide for his wife and child, saying he had provided for himself.

It is reported that he abstracted bonds from the safe of the firm, but to what amount is not known.

The Fourth National Bank, it is now stated, is involved by his transaction to the extent of $255,000, having negotiated some of the forged certificates.

The last seen of young Ketchum was in a trunk store on Broadway, where he had some fifteen packages of money, thought from a glance to be as much as $60,000.. Here he bought a travelling bag.

A card from the President of the Fourth National Bank says that the Bank is perfectly sound, and that the earnings for the last six months largely exceed the amount of forged certificates held.

Jenkin, the robber of the Phœnix Bank waived his examination and was fully committed.

Condition of Jefferson Davis—He and Mr. Clay Converse in French.

A correspondent of the Boston Travelre, writes:

Dr. Craven, Medical Director at Fortress Monroe, under whose special care Jefferson Davis is placed, paid a flying visit to his home in Newark, N. J., last week, and in the course of conversation gave some interesting accounts of the condition and deportment of his prisoner. He represents that Davis is in excellent health, troubled in spirit. The guards are regular in their attendance upon him—too constant in their attentions, in fact, to please the fallen chief. Free conversations occur between Davis and Dr. Craven, but no one else is permitted to engage Davis in talk.

For a few moments the other day Davis and C. C. Clay met in the grounds and had a very brief conversation in French, of which the guards understood nothing. With this exception, Jeff. Davis has had no communication with any one but his medical adviser, and none whatever by letter with anybody. He frequently makes an attempt to allude to his own case, to discuss the chances of his trial or punishment, or to get some idea of the purpose of the government towards him; but such efforts are always fruitless, for Dr. Craven immediately changes the subject.

Dr. Craven, who gives great attention to Jeff's physical welfare, was a resident of Newark when the war broke out; *entered the army as a surgeon, served at* Port Royal, and was afterwards made Medical Director in Virginia, with headquarters at Fortress Monroe. He is a young man, and a jolly one; and if Davis is much troubled with the blues, a steady course of "Craven's Ready Relief," coupled with the good dinners daily served from the Doctor's table will prove a sovereign remedy.

Ceremonies at a Jewish Wedding.

At the wedding of Baron Ferdinand Rothschild, with his cousin, Miss Evelina Rothschild, we read that the service was partially chanted by the choristers of the Great Synagogue, the choir being conducted by Mr. Moniback. It commenced with an address from the Chief Rabbi, who exhorted the bride and bridegroom to lead a pure and holy life. A solemn prayer and blessing followed, after which the bridal pair partook of the contents of a wine cup, and the bridegroom placed the ring on the finger of the bride in testimony of his being wed-

ded to her according to the law of Moses and Israel. The marriage contract, setting forth its duties, was then read, a second wine-cup was presented to the pair, and the Chief Rabbi invoked upon them the seven blessings. The invocation ended, the Chief Rabbi congratulated the pair, and offered up supplication for the poor of the Land of Promise. The wine cup was then taken by the bridegroom, who, after tasting the contents, dashed the glass to the ground, to denote the precarious nature of life and joy, and to commamorate that sorrow of the Jews, the destruction of the Temple, and thus the service ended. Mr. Disraeli gave the health of the bride and bridegroom, and Chief Justice Cockburn "the bridesmaids."

LOCAL.

SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN.

Miss. Bettie Wren has opened a select school for children at her residence in the Brick Row, opposite the Court House. The simple announcement of this fact to the citizens will secure for so worthy, and capable a young lady a large number of scholars.

Sanitary.

We would most earnestly press upon the minds of the authorities the necessity of Sanitary measures. The streets are extremely in want of attention, and we are also of the opinion that some dirt would be found somewhere if diligent search was made for it.

Dentistry.

We are glad to see that Dr. Bessent has again returned to Salisbury and taken rooms at the Boyden House, where he will be glad to meet all those who may desire his professional services.—See card in another column.

Saloon.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of Mr. Utzman, who has opened a refreshment saloon, on the corner below the Post Office. Those who relish mint juleps will do well to give him a call as he has ice and mint in profusion.

"*Gwine Back to Massa.*"—A little bullet eyed, quick witted contraband, blacker than the ace of spades, found his way into the Provost Marshal's office yesterday and demanded a pass. Before obtaining it, however, he delivered himself of his views on the subject of freedom, much to the satisfaction of himself and those around him. He was but nine years of age, and belongod to Dr. Smith, in Lexington. He spoke about as follows: "Look a heah, gentlemen, I don't like de way I'se been treated in this place; in fact, I thought dey knowed how to treat a nigger better dan day does. Why de white folks put on too much style for dis chile; and naggas thinks dey's better dan de white folks, so I stan's a poor chance 'mong 'em bofe. Dey don't suit me. I'se gwine home to massa. I'se gwine straight dar; kase he's a white man all ober, and knows how to treat folks, black and white—no style 'bout him. I'se a young nigga, an' ef massa's glad to see me as I is him, de Lor' knows I'se willin'. Gim me de pass." He got the pass and left for home.

Louisville Democrat.

MRS. JEFF. DAVIS.—A letter from Savannah to the Chicago Journal says:

"The stories that have been told in the Northern papers about Mrs. Jeff. Davis living in poverty, etc., need not to be believed any longer. She is living here at the Pulaski House, very comfortably, so far as one can judge; bills—and not small ones at that—settled regularly no doubt, for the rules of the house say all bills must be settled weekly. Mrs. Davis has her two sons Jeff. and Willie, with her. The boys, smart, bright little fellows, may be seen any day, romping through the halls, or playing in the square immediately in front of the house. From having been badgered so much they have become a little pert, and call themselves 'rebels forever.' Mrs. Davis lives in the greatest seclusion; she is much exercised as to the fate of her husband, and well may she be."

WEALTHY GIRL.—Probaby the richest woman in the United States is Miss Hester Robinson, a young and beautiful girl lately of New Bedford, but now a resident of New York city. Her father died recently, leaving her one million outright and the income during her life of about four millions more. Her aunt, Miss S. A. Howland, of New Bedford, who deceased about the first of July, also left her a million; but, at the same time, bequeathed large sums to various other persons who were not her blood relations; among the rest, giving to her physician a hundred and fifty thousand dollars.—Miss Robinson is dissatisfied with the will, and has employed five of the most eminent counsel in Massachusetts to endeavor to have it set aside, though on what grounds the public is not yet informed.

Very Like Foote.—A Montreal correspondent writes:

"A few weeks since, when Consul General Potter returned from Detroit, and an excited mob collected in the neighborhood of his office and counselled on the propriety of tearing down his flag and mobbing his office. News of the excitement reached St. Lawrence Hall, where Governor Foote was sitting, in company with other Southerners. On hearing the account and the intention of the mob, Foote sprang up and declared his intention of going to the Consul's office to defend the flag. 'We've had our own fight over it,' said he, 'but by—— no —— foreigner shall tear it down unless over my dead body.' I have the story from Consul Potter himself.

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.
Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865. tf-76

Home Intelligence Office.

IN ORDER to meet a want in the community at large, the undersigned has opened an office to assist persons in procuring good servants, and servants in procuring good homes, for the present or ensuing year. Those wishing employment will find it greatly to their interest to call and have their names registered, with certificates of recommendation.

Office 4th door in Brick Row opposite the Court House.

Office hours, 8 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.

A. JUDSON MASON.

For reference—Jas. H Enniss, Mayor; Dr. Wm. H. Hoaverton. tfd76–tfw2

STRAYED

ON Monday evening, a bay horse about 15½ hands high, small white speck in face, splint on right fore leg.

Aany one returning said horse to me or giving information at Henderson & Schafer's Drug Store, leading to recovery, will be amply rewarded.

C. W. PEARSON.

Salisbury, Aug. 23, 1865. 6td-76

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

OFFICE—4th door of brick row, opposite Court House. Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m., 3 to 6 p. m. He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentlemen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House.
Salisbury, 22. 1865. tf-76

Webster's Spelling Books

FOR SALE AT THE BANNER PRINTING Office. Also, our own series—Spellers, Readers, Grammers, Arithmetics, &c., &c. tf-75

"Ye Lovers of Ye Ardent"

WILL FIND A SALOON

KEPT BY

JOHN UTZMAN, corner below Post Office, *Ice, Mint, etc., etc., on hand.*
Salisbury, Aug 22, 1865. tf-75

MULES, HORSES WAGONS AND AMBULANCES FOR SALE.

I HAVE a fine lot of the above which I will sell or exchange for cotton, wheat and corn.

W. G. McNEELY.
Near McNeely's Mill.
[w1t.d] w 74]

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

JUST ARRIVED.

TO DAY I open for sale a large and choice variety of

Hardware,
Cutlery,
Crockery, &c.

THOSE wishing Pitchers, Cups and Saucers, Glass ware and hardware, would do well to call. I have also a general assortment of ladie's and gentleman's wearing apparel.

Dry Goods,
Hats and Caps,
Shoes and Gaiters,
Handkerchiefs,
Gloves,
Linens,
Domestics,

And other articles for use and ornament. They were all selected by my-self, from the first market of the East.

J. C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.
August 8 1865. tf-63

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar, Latin Grammar, &c, &c, for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office,

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production*. But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.

Salisbury, Aug. 12. tf-69

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions. 32 tf

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMPANY SHOPS,
August 10th 1865.

ON AND AFTER 6 25 p. m. Sunday August 13th 1865. Trains will run until further orders as follows:

MAIL. GOING WEST		ACCOMODATION.	
Leave Raleigh	7 40 p. m	Leave Raleigh	6.00 a. m.
" Gre'nsb'ro	2.17 a m	" Gre'nsb'ro	12.50 p m
" Salisbury	6 45 "	" Salisbury	5.00. "
Arrive Charlotte	10.10 "	Arrive Charlotte	7.00. "
GOING EAST.			
Leave Charlotte	3.00 p m	Leave Charlotte	5 25 a m
" Salisbury	6 25 "	" Salisbury	9.00 "
" Gre'nsb'ro	10 15 "	" Gre'nsb'ro	1.05 p m
Arrive Raleigh	4 30 a m	Arrive Raleigh	7.30 "

Mail Train connects East and West with the Raleigh and Gaston Train for Petersburg and the North, and with the U. S. Military Railroad for Goldesboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11.00 a. m. Charlotte 6.00 a. m stopping at Shops over night

The mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets, before entering the Train as additional fare will be collected.

E WILKES.
Eang. & Sup't.

(tf-67)

Land For Sale.

I OFFER for sale my Farm known as "the Graham place," located in Rowan Co, on Third Creek some 3½ miles from Third Creek Depot, containing 660 acres

This farm has an abundance of timber and woodland, is well watered, having thereon four good springs, and easily devisable into two Farms, as it formerly was. It has about 60 or 75 acres of rich bottom land, all of which will make productive meadow or grass land—also several orchards. Its improvements consists of two dwelling houses and the usual farm buildings.

JOHN WASHINGTON.
Salisbury, N. C.

[tfw-1]

PUBLIC SALE

OF

CONDEMNED GOV'T. STORES

AT

AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY morning the 22d inst I will expose at Public Sale at my Warehouse,

Thirty-four Hundred Pounds Hard Bread.

Sale to take place at 11 o'clock. Terms Cash.

J. F. HUBER,
Capt. & C. S.
Salisbury, Aug. 17, 1865. tf-72

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of September.

THE PRICE of BOARD will be $15,00 per month. The price of Tuition will be at the rate of $30,00 per Session of 20 week.

Extra charges will be made for Music, French and Drawing.

Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and, also, a pair of sheets and pillow cases. The greatest possible indulgence will be given to patrons.

Address J. M. M. CALDWELL.
Statesville, N. C
Salisbury July 24, pd—1m-61

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

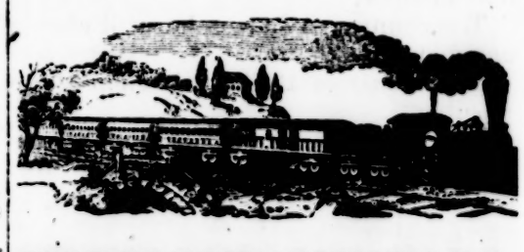
AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted. No. 8. 9, 10, 11 & 12.
Brown and Bleached shirting.
Calicoes.
Linen, silk, & Cotton Handkerchiefs.
Shoes, Ladie's & Gents.
Hosiery,
Hats Black & Drab.
Suspenders.
Irish Linen,
Shirt Collars & Bosoms.
Coats Spool Thread
Flax do.
Buttons assorted.
Hoop Skirts
Black Braid
Iron.
Nails.
Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars.
Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c. &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—



WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA R. R.,

STATESVILLE, N. C., July 28, 1865.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the town of Newton, on Thursday the 31st day of August next

All Stockholders, unless belonging to the "excepted classes," who take the amnesty oath required by the President of the United States, can vote and take part in the meeting.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Secretary and Treasury.

July 31, 1865–30t–63

HOPKINS & CO.,

HOPKINS, HULL & ATCHISON,

Importers and Dealers In

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 258 BALTIMORE St.

Oposite Hanover St.

Baltimore.

ASK their old friends and Merchants generally to call and examine their stock.

July 9, 1865. 1mpd–64

Bacon and Corn Wanted.

I WISH to purchase at once a large amount of Bacon and Corn for the North Carolina R. R. Company, for which I will pay the highest market price in *Cash*.

Apply to me, or in my absence to McCubbins, Foster & Co.

THOS. J. FOSTER
Purchasing Agent.
Salisbury. August 12, 1865. 1m–63

The Daily Raleigh Progress

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by MOSES A. SMITH
Salisbury. July 1, 1865 tf-42

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA,
June 15, 1865.

A PROCLAMATION BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR,
To the People of North Carolina.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence, I, WM. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.

The county of Alexander will choose one member.

The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.

The county of Anson will choose two members.

The county of Beaufort will choose two members.

The county of Bertie will choose two members.

The county of Bladen will choose one member.

The county of Brunswick will choose one member.

The county of Buncombe will choose one member.

The county of Burke will choose one member.

The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.

The county of Caldwell will choose one member.

The county of Camden will choose one member.

The county of Carteret will choose one member.

The county of Caswell will choose two members.

The county of Catawba will choose one member.

The county of Chatham will choose three members.

The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.

The county of Chowan will choose one member.

The county of Cleveland will choose two members.

The county of Columbus will choose one member.

The county of Craven will choose two members.

The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.

The county of Currituck will choose one member.

The county of Davidson will choose two members.

The county of Davie will choose one member.

The county of Duplin will choose two members.

The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.

The county of Forsythe will choose two members.

The county of Franklin will choose one member.

The county of Gaston will choose one member.

The county of Gates will choose one member.

The county of Granville will choose three members.

The county of Greene will choose one member.

The county of Guilford will choose three members.

The county of Halifax will choose two members.

The county of Haywood will choose one member.

The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.

The county of Hertford will choose one member.

The county of Hyde will choose one member.

The county of Iredell will choose two members.

The county of Jackson will choose one member.

The county of Johnston will choose two members.

The county of Jones will choose one member.

The county of Lenoir will choose one member.

The county of Lincoln will choose one member.

The county of Macon will choose one member.

The county of Madison will choose one member.

The county of Martin will choose one member.

The county of McDowell will choose one member.

The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.

The county of Montgomery will choose one member.

The county of Moore will choose one member.

The county of Nash will choose one member.

The county of New Hanover will choose two members.

The county of Northampton will choose two members.

The county of Onslow will choose one member.

The county of Orange will choose two members.

The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.

The county of Perquimans will choose one member.

The county of Person will choose one member.

The county of Pitt will choose two members.

The county of Randolph will choose two members.

The county of Richmond will choose one member.

The county of Robeson will choose two members.

The county of Rockingham will choose two members.

The county of Rowan will choose two members.

The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.

The county of Sampson will choose two members.

The county of Stanly will choose one member.

The county of Stokes will choose one member.

The county of Surry will choose one member.

The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.

The county of Union will choose one member.

The county of Wake will choose three members.

The county of Warren will choose two members.

The county of Washington will choose one member.

The county of Watauga will choose one member.

The county of Wayne will choose two members.

The county of Wilkes will choose two members.

The county of Yadkin will choose one member.

The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instruction as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in relation thereto, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The election for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in Chapter 52 Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, and all paroled officers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29, 1865, and signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office.

Justices of the peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Ooath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention, thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Ooath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

"*First*—All who are, or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in the treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high-seas, and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not hereforward kept and maintained the same inviolate: PROVIDED, That special application may be made to the president for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State of pretended Confederate Government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms, to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful.—While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 8th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN.
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.

By the Goverhor:
LEWIS HAYES, Private Secretary.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865

The Great Invention of the Age in

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT. This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WEST'S BRADLEY & CARY,

Late J. I. & J. O. West, Proprietors of the Invention and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic [or double] Spring Skirt. 59—dtf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

McCubbins, Foster and Co.

ARE opening a store at the old stand of Murphy & Co., and are receiving consignments to sell on Commission. They intend by the 20th Sept. to have a large and general assortment of goods direct from New York. 1m.

Aug. 12 1865.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 1t